

FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Publishers and Proprietors.

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Daily and Sunday, three months, \$3.50
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00
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The Sunday Gazette, (16 to 24 pages), 6 mos. \$3.00
By carrier in the city and suburbs, 25 cents a week or \$1.00 per month.

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Give Postoffice Address in full, including County and State.
If address is to be changed, give old address as well as new.
The Gazette will be sent only for the time for which remittance is made.

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Foreign and Domestic. Per Copy.
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LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED—Write for terms and samples.
REMITTANCE—By draft, check, postage money order or registered letter can be sent at our risk. All other character of remittance at sender's risk.
Silver can be sent in registered letter.
All checks, money orders, etc., must be made payable to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC.
Persons unable to obtain THE GAZETTE at news agencies, on railway trains and in other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us, giving dates and particulars.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
THE GAZETTE will not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. Writers wishing to serve their local community should retain copies of all communications sent this office for publication.
All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex., and not to any individual.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith and attention paid to anonymous communications.
Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves, please enclose stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.
DALLAS. C. W. Wilson, Correspondent and business agent. Office: 221 Elm street, where orders for subscriptions and advertising should be left. THE GAZETTE can be found on sale at all news stands in this city.
WACO. A. RAGLAND, Agent. 104 South Fourth street.
WEATHERFORD. H. B. DORSETT, Agent and Correspondent.
E. F. RADFORD, Agent and Correspondent. Office: Postoffice building, 26 Chestnut street, first floor, where all orders for subscriptions and advertising should be left.
CLEBURTH. W. H. BYRD, Agent and Correspondent.
AUSTIN. M. G. POINDEXTER, Agent, 102 West Sixth street.

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EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 45 Tribune Building, New York.
WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 609 The Bookery, Chicago, Ill.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GAZETTE should be handed in before 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interests as well as our convenience by heeding this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.
REWARD.
The Democrat Publishing Company will pay the sum of \$100 to any person who can furnish any reliable information regarding the residence or office of stealing papers.

TELEPHONES.
Editorial Rooms, 110
Business Office, 104

TO THE PUBLIC.
The only truly reliable source of news and information is the newspaper. The newspaper is the only source of news and information that is not subject to the whims of the moment. The newspaper is the only source of news and information that is not subject to the whims of the moment. The newspaper is the only source of news and information that is not subject to the whims of the moment.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
All persons who intend visiting the seashore or country during the summer, and who wish, as everybody does, to keep posted upon home events, should have THE GAZETTE sent to their address. The addresses of subscribers changed as desired.

Weather Bulletin.
Special to the Gazette.
GALVESTON, TEX., July 18.—The atmospheric pressure is greatest over the extreme Northwest and least over the lower lake region this morning. The temperature has remained stationary throughout the country, except over the extreme Northwest, where it has fallen about 10 deg. Rains in local showers have continued to fall, except over the Western states, where it is clearing. Winds are generally northerly, except over the Atlantic coast, southerly.

Cotton Region Bulletin.
United States signal service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and rainfall by inches and hundredths:

	Max.	Min.	Rain.
	Temp.	Temp.	Fall.
Galveston	92	77	.....
Arlene	98	68	.....
Edison	100	80	.....
Brenham	91	72	.....
Corsicana	84	72	.....
Columbia	80	68	.....
Cuba	100	72	.....
Dallas	98	74	.....
Hearne	94	74	.....
Houston	94	74	.....
Huntsville	92	74	.....
Louisville	94	74	.....
Luling	100	74	.....
Orange	98	68	.....
Palmer	98	68	.....
San Antonio	98	78	.....
Sherman	98	68	.....
Tyler	98	72	.....
Waco	98	72	.....
Weatherford	98	72	.....
Mean	95.7	72.1	.019

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Friends of THE GAZETTE will confer a favor on this paper by reporting all matters to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city. Please give dates and enable us to trace the cause.

TO ALL NEWS DEALERS.
As advertised in THE GAZETTE Scholarship announcement, all orders for extra papers from this date to August 15 next, must be accompanied by the cash. This is the rule estab-

lished, and dealers as well as all others must conform to it. As announced, papers will be supplied dealers at the regular prices.
In order to obtain credit for unsold July and August papers dealers must return the PARENTS EXCISE to this office at our expense by express. No credit will be given for any paper from which the coupon is clipped, or where the headings only are returned. The unsold copies must be returned entire with the coupon uncut. Return July papers on August 1, and August papers, up to August 15, on August 15.

To The Gazette girl:—If you don't see what you want, ask for it.

THE Texas soldier boys are winning glory and blisters under the rays of an Austin sun.
If there is not enough money in the country to move the crops that our farmers raise, isn't something wrong with our financial system?

AN erratic scientist predicts that the moon is going to fall upon the earth before long, and then, no matter how practical we are, we will be moon-struck.

The sub-treasury is losing ground in Kansas, so it is said. If the Kansas Alliance repudiates it, the Kansas missionaries in Georgia will be without a job, and a hard winter coming on.

POSTMASTER WITWER of Dallas naively confesses that President Harrison is very popular with Texas Republicans. No use, Mr. Witwer. The next Dallas postmaster will be appointed by a Democratic president.

THE grasshoppers now in Colorado and New Mexico are said to offer no harm to crops. They are not likely to do great damage to crops where they now are, for the best reason in the world, which is, there are no crops to be harmed.

A BOYCOTTER'S sense of honor is equal to his humanity. Irish boycotters cut off the tails of the cattle belonging to a man whom they wished to punish. The sufferings of the poor dumb brutes were nothing in their eyes to the losses they inflicted on the owner of the cattle.

THE GAZETTE is now very anxious for an extra session of the legislature. The GAZETTE has just been sold on sale at all news stands in the state.
The people of the Panhandle who read THE GAZETTE know how THE GAZETTE stands and has stood. Sometimes people who read newspapers know more than those who edit newspapers.

LIVESTOCK dealers and raisers will find the daily livestock reports of THE GAZETTE invaluable to them. Actual sales are reported daily from St. Louis and Chicago by wire. These sales reports are sent to THE GAZETTE with special reference to Texas, and names of sellers, number of cattle and prices realized are all given. Livestock men should examine THE GAZETTE'S reports.

THE Fort Worth GAZETTE thinks the time has not come to elect a Southern man speaker of the national house of representatives, but advises Roger Q. Mills to throw his support to William L. Wilson of West Virginia. Mr. Wilson was born and raised in the Shenandoah valley. If this is not in the South, then those who were with Jackson and Stuart and Early and A. P. Hill and Shields and Banks and McDowell along about 1861-65 were mightily fooled. (Waco Day.)

Did Mr. Wilson serve in the Confederate army, and would his election to the speakership be paraded as the triumph of the "brigadiers"?

But why not extend the commission feature, if it is a good thing to all lines of business? Why not regulate the price of merchants and prevent disastrous competition or overcharges to customers? The people are compelled to patronize the merchants and are at much entitled to protection from overcharges as patrons of railways; the merchants are as much entitled to be protected from disastrous competition as the common carriers. If the commission is a good thing, let it be extended to all lines of business. If we are to cut loose from the old Democratic principle of every man for himself and take the hindmost and go in for Republican paternalism, let us not lag at the tail of the baggage cart, but take our place at the head of the procession, where the worst will gaze upon us and wonder. (Austin Statesman.)

If merchants claimed the right to condemn the property of the citizens for their own use, regardless of the wishes of the citizen, perhaps the citizens would regulate the merchants. All those who can not distinguish the difference between a drygoods store and a railroad company are opposed to a commission.

AN OLD TALE REVIVED.
The great whisky frauds of 1875, by which the government was swindled out of several millions of dollars of internal revenue, had their beginning in St. Louis. The headquarters were there, though branches were to be found in almost every city of importance. Upon the discovery of these frauds the government began a vigorous prosecution of everybody who was connected with them, and some of the most eminent Republicans in the country were arrested, convicted and sentenced to penal servitude. Indeed, for a long time the suspicion was entertained and the charge was made that President Grant had a guilty knowledge of the conspiracy, though such a suspicion was subsequently shown to be unjust. Babcock, one of the president's intimate associates, was prosecuted, but the evidence against him was doubtful, and the jury gave him the benefit of the doubt.
The uncovering in St. Louis of what is alleged to be another conspiracy to defraud the government out of the tax on whisky brings to memory the famous and sensational whisky cases of 1875. Shall we have a repetition of them?

It was through Republican office-

holders and under a Republican administration that the frauds were committed in 1871, and it is under a Republican administration in 1891 that frauds are being committed. Democrats are clear of any complicity.

CURIOS IN NEWSPAPERS.
One of the lady friends of THE GAZETTE has kindly sent for inspection a copy of the "Boston Recorder and Telegraph," printed November 25, 1825, and "The Friend," Salem, Mass., 1807.

This latter contains a letter from President Wheelock recommending the study of rudimentary geography. Could the sage look upon the country whose flag now bears forty-four stars he would think that he too would need to revise his knowledge of this study. There is in the Boston paper copied from the New Haven Herald, a letter from an officer of the Brandywine, dated London, October 12, 1825, containing weather notes during the ship's voyage conveying Gen. Lafayette from the United States to Havre. He proudly says of his ship that he believes, without flattery, it to be the finest ship ever yet in England. As a piece of news, he adds that Lord Cochrane is equipping an expedition to support the Greek cause. The cause it will be remembered so warmly espoused by the poet Byron, who died about a year before this letter was written. In those days the style of newspaper writing was not of the brief order. A writer could indulge in graceful sentences and rounded periods. A four-column article on "Education at Harvard" shows that the peremptory "cut it short" was not used to check flowery eloquence. There is news from India by brig, and a schooner advertised to sail for the West Indies. An advertisement for an apprentice with direction to "Inquire of the Printer," tells of days when men learned their trades and when the "force" on a newspaper meant one man. Still more quaint is a programme of the Göttingen lectures. The title "Catalogus Praelectionum Publice et Privatae in Academia Georgica, Avgusta, per Semestre Aestivum," printed April 21, 1817. The seal of England adorns the page and the entire text is in Latin. Henrici Dieterich, Göttingae, printer.

In the same collection, but more modern, is a copy of a paper published at Tahquah, I. T., and printed in the Choctaw. It is presumed to be a fine specimen of newspaper enterprise, but the Choctaw editor is engaged in outside scalping and is not here to translate.

A NEW CRANK.
Professor Totten, an unusually well developed crank, occupies a military chair in Yale university. Besides teaching military tactics to the young men in his department, the professor devotes a great deal of his attention and considerable of his ability to writing and publishing his ideas on the approaching end of the world. This is a subject to which he has devoted much time and attention, and has developed a theory which in some respects is so complicated in its scriptural and mathematical details as to entitle the professor to a front seat beside the author of the Cryptogram. He is profoundly impressed with what he terms the "gigantic crisis" on whose "threshold" all men now stand, and thanks God for the light which he has received, and that enables him to warn men in time to flee the wrath to come.

This year of 1891 is, he says, the final year of grace, of prayer and repentance. The seven years following will be "loaded with the besom of Jehovah's judgments," and that "the end of man's haphazard and irresponsible systems must occur before 1899. After that "immortal hands will direct such human affairs as shall survive the crisis." The "besom of Jehovah's judgment" is interpreted to mean the horrible and gigantic wars that are to succeed the present year, and for which the country should prepare by extensive military preparations, etc., etc.

Perhaps the singular thing about this crack-brained professor is not that he is a scholar, instead of an illiterate dreamer from the humble precincts of Frog Hollow, but that such an addle-pated should occupy a chair in a great university. His is evidently an abnormal development of religious frenzy, while Donnelly's cryptogram has a motive entirely different. Of the two, Totten's case is by far the worse.

CINCINNATI DEMOCRACY.
Cincinnati tried hard to defeat the nomination of Campbell for governor of Ohio, but failed miserably. Politically Cincinnati is one of the rottenest towns in America. The two parties are about equally divided in numbers, and neither of them has a monopoly of virtue or consistency. True to her ancient character, Cincinnati has many of the instincts of the hog. For years she "hogged" the pork market, until Chicago took it from her. Her instincts for hogging everything in sight led her into the scramble for the spoils of politics. There is as much boodle politics to the square yard in that town as in New York. Cincinnati has acted for years as a drag on the Democracy of Ohio. She is in politics only for plunder, and if she cannot have everything in sight, is ready to spill the fat in the fire. It was the political conspirators of that city, led by the owner of the Enquirer, a newspaper of wide circulation, that knifed, one by one, those well-known leaders and statesmen, Senators Thurman and Pendleton and Gen. Durbin Ward, to say nothing of other honorable Democrats whom the Cincinnati wolves could not use for their purposes. It was the Cincinnati gang that sold Pendleton's seat

in the United States senate to that ancient and incapable money-lags, Standard Oil Payne, who bought the honor just as a knavish merchant buys a horse, knowing it to be stolen property. This is not the first time that the Democrats of that city covered themselves with disgrace. When they refused to concur in a motion to make Mr. Campbell's nomination unanimous they displayed their true character. They wanted some one else. If they could not get their choice, they would have no other. If they could not rule they would ruin. A Democratic governor nor of their choosing is no better for them than McKinley. Consequently it may be expected that they will go to the polls and complete their work of political assassination begun in the convention. They are a brave lot. If Governor Campbell can overcome their opposition at the polls and can defeat McKinley for governor, he will take a prominent rank as a presidential possibility.

THE MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.
Party platforms are often models of ingenuity in phrase-making that means everything and nothing. Outspokenness is not often a virtue of party conventions, where the chief end in view is to say nothing to give offense to anybody. The Democratic convention of Mississippi was a rare exception to this rule, for its utterances are loud, clear, emphatic, and not to be misunderstood or mystified. The Mississippi Democrats know what they want, and they "make no bones" about it.
The tariff and silver coinage are the leading questions of national political importance. As to the tariff, the Mississippi Democrats say, "We favor a repeal of the heavy tariff taxation on the necessities of life." In the same vein, "We believe that individual prosperity can only come from individual industry, intelligence and frugality, and that all schemes for the enrichment of the people by legislation are chimerical and utterly incapable of realization." This strikes at the tariff legislation and the proposed sub-treasury and land loan legislation. By the former a class has been enriched at the expense of the real prosperity of the country, and by the latter it is sought to further extend this policy of class legislation. The Mississippi Democrats put tariff robbery and sub-treasury robbery in the same list, and declare their detestation of the crime.
As to silver, they "believe that gold and silver should be coined upon the same terms and conditions, and that when the government shall cease to discriminate between them they will circulate side by side and be equally useful and acceptable to the people." After this enunciation of sound financial doctrine, they call for "an additional issue of treasury notes interchangeable with coin, sufficient to transact the business of the country and to relieve the present financial depression."

If THE GAZETTE had had the writing of the platform of the Mississippi Democrats, it would have been proud to produce such a one as that which was actually adopted. If the national Democratic platform-makers will but make a copy of these declarations of the Mississippi Democrats, they will give their party a platform that will win.

EX-CONFEDERATE ENCAMPMENT.
The ex-Confederates of Hill county will go into encampment at Hillsboro, in Abbott's grove, on the 20th and 30th of July, 1891. A most excellent programme has been arranged, and distinguished speakers from abroad will grace the occasion with their presence.
Come one! come all! and have a good time!!!

All parties having Confederate flags will please send in to Dr. Kenedy. They will be taken care of and returned.
N. B. KENNEDY, Committee.

POOR HARRY.
Hard Up for Something to Say, so He Calls People Better Than Himself Anarchal Tramps.
WINKLER, NAVARRO COUNTY, TEX., July 14, 1891.

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A DESPERATE ESCAPE.
Two Robbers Killed, Three Deputies Killed—Sheriff Fatally Injured. Nine Spectators Injured.
Special to the Gazette.
BERRY, WYO., July 18.—One of the most desperate and bloody affairs which have ever occurred in this country, which is noted for its desperate men, happened at the sitting of the court here last week, and resulted in the escape from custody of Joe Liddle, better known as "Black Joe," one of the most daring desperadoes known in the West. He is a cousin to the famous "Dick" Liddle, who was a member of the James gang in Missouri several years ago. He is a much braver and more desperate man than his cousin. His haunts are the almost inaccessible mountains which surround this place. For years he has been a terror to all who travel over the mountains and through the passes between here and the Black Hills in Dakota. Large rewards have been standing for his capture for several years, and about a month ago Sheriff Budd, with the aid of about a dozen Creek Indians, succeeded in locating the outlaw, and by patiently waiting in ambush for three days was able to effect his capture by falling upon him while asleep.
Budd brought his prisoner here and he was not only closely confined to the jail but was chained to a post in his cell and then to prevent his release by members of his band a heavily armed guard of six men was constantly posted outside his cell. Joe has about a dozen murders laid at his doors and has gathered about him a band of the worst characters of the West. These men he treats as his equals, and on occasions when work is to be done, and then he rules them with a rod of iron and will not tolerate the least infraction of his orders. The result of the treatment is that these men will do anything for their chief, and Sheriff Budd realized that if he would keep his man he must take extra precautions. Three times during his incarceration were attempts made to release him, and this was only prevented by the perfect guard. When at last the sheriff placed his man in the courtroom before the judge he felt as if a load had been taken from his shoulders.
Liddle was brought into court with manacles on his feet and hands, but his lawyer protested against going to trial with his man in chains, and to the state law, which forbids this. The judge ordered the handcuffs and chains removed, but told the sheriff to be extra careful about the entrance to the courtroom. The trial was of great interest, and the crowd being so great in the room that several people were pushed into the space behind the bar, and the judge ordered the crowd to be cleared out. When the court adjourned for dinner Sheriff Budd would not take the prisoner out, but sent a deputy for a meal for himself and Liddle. The trial was resumed, and most damaging testimony was produced, showing that Black Joe was really in court. The crowd was dense, and during the examination of the testimony there was a much confusion.

Suddenly a fight was started on one side of the room and pistols were drawn and fired. In the same instant five men who had crowded their way into the space around the prisoner's box, one of the men being shot down by the sheriff's men. Two revolvers were given to Liddle and the six men made a dash through the crowd, shooting as rapidly as they could pull trigger. On their way to the door they were joined by four more men, and then a most desperate battle raged in the room.
The crowd had not been able to recover from the sudden and desperate attack before Liddle and seven of his men were outside and on horseback, making a dash for the mountains. Two of the band had held the suit against the officers unless the city treasurer is not squared. Mr. Ferguson, the treasurer, says that the plaintiff's check for \$34,000 was given him by the county treasurer in the bank after banking hours, and it was transferred to the city account by the bank. When they knew that the check was in the bank to meet the check and the bank would not open next morning. He has sent a letter to the cashier and the bank cashier told him that the check appears among the bank assets he will proceed against them as criminals.

A Child Swallows Lead.
Special to the Gazette.
SHERMAN, GRANT COUNTY, TEX., July 18.—A little three-year-old boy, named Decker, on the corner of King and Montgomery streets, drank lead paint from a bottle this morning, and physicians have been working all day to save his life. The city street car line, now operated by mules, will soon be converted into an electric system, making two electric street car lines in this city.

IT WAS TOO BAD.
A Man on the Eve of Stepping into Double Harness, Taken in by an Officer of the Law.
Special to the Gazette.
GALVESTON, TEX., July 18.—To-day, on a trip from Galveston to Houston, Marshal of Police Gordon and Detective Cahill arrested Albert Klatt. Klatt is a cabin boy, and skipped out from Houston with a lot of tools and other property, and came to Galveston some two weeks ago. The four-legged man was here Klatt became enamored of Mrs. Annie Lawson, a buxom widow, and pressed his suit so ardently that the suspicious ceremony was to have been performed at 4 o'clock to-morrow evening, all the arrangements having been made for the happy event. Klatt, however, quite unknown to his part of the contract, as he was carried back to Houston this evening by Marshal Weismann and lodged in jail.

ALL A FARCE.
J. E. Campbell of Iowa Park Not Shot. He Started the Story.
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IOWA PARK, WYOMING COUNTY, TEX., July 18.—The reported shooting of J. E. Campbell was all a farce. Campbell seems to have had some trouble with his brother-in-law, and while in town on a drunk telegraphed his father to come up, as he had been shot all to pieces.

A SHERIFF ARRESTED.
Charged With Interfering With the United States Mails.
Special to the Gazette.
LAGRANGE, TARRANT COUNTY, TEX., July 18.—Deputy United States Marshal D. C. Lea, under a capias from the United States court at Austin, arrested E. L. Zapp, sheriff of Fayette county, this morning, charged with unlawfully interfering with the United States mail. It has been the custom of Sheriff Zapp to open all mail of prisoners in

Gave an Appearance Bond.
Special to the Gazette.
WACO, TEX., July 18.—J. H. Weeks, charged with unlawfully using the United States mail, and J. W. Cooper, charged with resisting service of writs of dispossession issued by the United States court, were both here to-day and gave an appearance bond. They are both from Falls

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ON HIS EAR.
The Treasurer of Kansas City Notifies the First National Bank to Look Out, He's Loaded.
Special to the Gazette.
KANSAS CITY, MO., July 18.—The recent flight of Liddle and his band from Kansas City, Kan., is liable to bring out a criminal suit against the officers unless the city treasurer is not squared. Mr. Ferguson, the treasurer, says that the plaintiff's check for \$34,000 was given him by the county treasurer in the bank after banking hours, and it was transferred to the city account by the bank. When they knew that the check was in the bank to meet the check and the bank would not open next morning. He has sent a letter to the cashier and the bank cashier told him that the check appears among the bank assets he will proceed against them as criminals.

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LAGRANGE, TARRANT COUNTY, TEX., July 18.—Deputy United States Marshal D. C. Lea, under a capias from the United States court at Austin, arrested E. L. Zapp, sheriff of Fayette county, this morning, charged with unlawfully interfering with the United States mail. It has been the custom of Sheriff Zapp to open all mail of prisoners in

Gave an Appearance Bond.
Special to the Gazette.
WACO, TEX., July 18.—J. H. Weeks, charged with unlawfully using the United States mail, and J. W. Cooper, charged with resisting service of writs of dispossession issued by the United States court, were both here to-day and gave an appearance bond. They are both from Falls

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LAGRANGE, TARRANT COUNTY, TEX., July 18.—The reported shooting of J. E. Campbell was all a farce. Campbell seems to have had some trouble with his brother-in-law, and while in town on a drunk telegraphed his father to come up, as he had been shot all to pieces.

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A DESPERATE ESCAPE.

OUTLAW BREAKS AWAY FROM A CROWDED COURTROOM.

Two Robbers Killed, Three Deputies Killed—Sheriff Fatally Injured. Nine Spectators Injured.

Special to the Gazette.
BERRY, WYO., July 18.—One of the most desperate and bloody affairs which have ever occurred in this country, which is noted for its desperate men, happened at the sitting of the court here last week, and resulted in the escape from custody of Joe Liddle, better known as "Black Joe," one of the most daring desperadoes known in the West. He is a cousin to the famous "Dick" Liddle, who was a member of the James gang in Missouri several years ago. He is a much braver and more desperate man than his cousin. His haunts are the almost inaccessible mountains which surround this place. For years he has been a terror to all who travel over the mountains and through the passes between here and the Black Hills in Dakota. Large rewards have been standing for his capture for several years, and about a month ago Sheriff Budd, with the aid of about a dozen Creek Indians, succeeded in locating the outlaw, and by patiently waiting in ambush for three days was able to effect his capture by falling upon him while asleep.
Budd brought his prisoner here and he was not only closely confined to the jail but was chained to a post in his cell and then to prevent his release by members of his band a heavily armed guard of six men was constantly posted outside his cell. Joe has about a dozen murders laid at his doors and has gathered about him a band of the worst characters of the West. These men he treats as his equals, and on occasions when work is to be done, and then he rules them with a rod of iron and will not tolerate the least infraction of his orders. The result of the treatment is that these men will do anything for their chief, and Sheriff Budd realized that if he would keep his man he must take extra precautions. Three times during his incarceration were attempts made to release him, and this was only prevented by the perfect guard. When at last the sheriff placed his man in the courtroom before the judge he felt as if a load had been taken from his shoulders.
Liddle was brought into court with manacles on his feet and hands, but his lawyer protested against going to trial with his man in chains, and to the state law, which forbids this. The judge ordered the handcuffs and chains removed, but told the sheriff to be extra careful about the entrance to the courtroom. The trial was of great interest, and the crowd being so great in the room that several people were pushed into the space behind the bar, and the judge ordered the crowd to be cleared out. When the court adjourned for dinner Sheriff Budd would not take the prisoner out, but sent a deputy for a meal for himself and Liddle. The trial was resumed, and most damaging testimony was produced, showing